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Justice

International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union
(ILGWU)

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Justice (Vol. 34, Iss. 19)

International Ladies Garment Workers Union (ILGWU)

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Keywords

International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, ILGWU, labor unions, clothing workers, textile workers, garment workers, garment industry, New York, United States

Comments

Justice was the official publication of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union ILGWU from 1919 to 1995. Editions of *Justice* were published in English, Italian, Spanish, and Yiddish. When compared side by side, the content of some of these different editions of *Justice* shows significant differences. This is the English-language edition of *Justice*.

JUSTICE

INTERNATIONAL LADIES' GARMENT WORKERS' UNION

Vol. XXXIV, No. 19

Jersey City, N. J., October 1, 1952

Price 10 Cents



Presidential candidate Adlai Stevenson (left) receives congratulations from ILGWU Pres. David Dubinsky following his brief rousing speech before the AFL national convention.

Feinberg, 40 Yrs. in ILGWU, Dies; Pioneered Pension

Isaac Feinberg, a vice president of the ILGWU, honorary general manager of the New York Cloth Joint Board, and pioneer of the fine trade union retirement fund obtained through collective bargaining, died on Sept. 29, at the age of 40 in Los Angeles, where he was a resident for several years.

Feinberg was one of the organizers of the ILGWU in Los Angeles. He was a member of the union for 40 years. He was a pioneer in the establishment of the pension fund for the union. He was a member of the union for 40 years. He was a pioneer in the establishment of the pension fund for the union.

Vice Pres. (who supervised the funeral services on Sept. 12) eulogized were made by Vice Presidents Nagler, Kaplan and Jennie Matzky. Meyer Weintraub spoke for the Jewish labor movement; other eulogists were Harry Lang, Jewish Daily Forward; Samuel V. Collier, City of Hope; Thomas Randolph and Kurt (Continued on Page 11)

"With These Hands"
television showing
SAN FRANCISCO
SUNDAY, OCT. 5
4 P.M.
KGO-TV
Channel 7

AFL Backs Stevenson

ILGWU Campaigners Step Up Rallies, Registration Pace

ILGWU members in all parts of the country are beginning the final pre-election month with intensified activity in behalf of the Stevenson-Sparkman ticket and pro-labor, Congressional candidates. ILGWU Campaign Committees have scheduled

Local 351 Savours Alert Pottsville To Donate Blood

From members of the sky over Pottsville, Pa., shortly after noon on Oct. 12, thousands of dollars of money poured into the center of the city. Hundreds of volunteers and business people and children came to the streets to see the campaign that had released thousands of dollars away.

The campaign is being held every day. The sky over Pottsville, Pa., shortly after noon on Oct. 12, thousands of dollars of money poured into the center of the city. Hundreds of volunteers and business people and children came to the streets to see the campaign that had released thousands of dollars away.

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The American Federation of Labor's national convention, meeting last month in New York City, unanimously endorsed Adlai Stevenson for President of the United States. The delegates gave the Democratic nominee a rousing ovation when he completed his address on Sept. 22. (See excerpts of Stevenson talk on Page 12.)

The following resolution, passed on recommendation of the AFL Executive Council, was adopted by the delegates, which endorsed the platform of the two labor parties and the speakers delivered before the convention by Oct. 1952, when the convention was held in New York City.

DESIGNERS' LOCAL RECOGNIZED IN NEW PACT WITH ASSNS.

The workers' cost and unit designers have dissolved their guild and have shifted the hands of their organization to that of an ILGWU local. This is the result of two months of negotiations for the renewal of their contract with the International Union of Needleworkers. The request for recognition as an ILGWU local was given paramount importance by the designers, according to Benjamin Mauer, manager of Designers' Local 30.

Designers have complained for (Continued on Page 11)

MONTREAL'S BONNAZ UNION SIGNS PACT

Wage adjustments and an equalizer clause have been won in the new agreement between the Montreal Embroidery Manufacturers' Assn. and Local 215, Vice Pres. Bernard Shanon reports.

Bonnaz operators and pleaters receive a \$5 a week raise; stitchers, stamper, presser and assistant pleaters get \$2 a week more and floor help, \$2. All raises are retroactive to Aug. 1, 1952.

In addition, it was agreed that the Health Fund will pay 1/2 of 1 per cent into the Health Coter Fund beginning Aug. 1, 1952 and \$4 per member per annum to the ILGWU Death Benefit Fund to cover the \$500 supplementary death benefit.

Pres. Dubinsky recalls his eight years as manager of Local 15. (Continued on Page 11)



WE'RE ON!
COAST TO COAST

EVERY WED. IN OCTOBER

AMERICAN BROADCASTING SYSTEM
OCT. 1
OCT. 8
OCT. 15
OCT. 22
OCT. 29

TRUMAN BARKLEY TOBIN
SPARKMAN STEVENSON

ILGWU 1952 CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE

STACK 3

THE ILGWU AT THE AFL • 1952



The full delegation of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, shown here at its place on the floor, numbered 11 delegates and alternates.



After their stirring presentation of "My Name Is Mary Brown," the ILGWU Golden Jubilee musical pageant, the cast and chorus, all garment workers from Pennsylvania, came to the dais for a bow.



Delegate Julius Hochman (right) and Sen. Herbert H. Lehman, who addressed the AFL convention, exchange notes on the fight against bigotry.



Delegate Luigi Antonini addressed the convention on the subject of two resolutions calling for aid to democratic Italy and a plebiscite in Trieste.



Left to right: AFL Secretary-Treasurer George Meany, and Delegates Ludore Nagler and Charles S. Zimmerman visit the exhibit of the City of Hope.



During an informal, lighter moment on the dais between reports (left to right) Pres. Dubinsky, AFL Vice Pres. Matthew Wolf, Pres. William Green and Muldoon's Chief James C. Petrie watch a floor demonstration.



The ILGWU exhibit showing plans of the housing development it is sponsoring in New York was much admired.

N.Y. DRESSMAKERS

DRESS JOINT BOARD

Antonini Awarded Highest Italian Medal



"Star of Solidarity" is pinned on First Vice Pres. Antonini by Dr. Aldo Mazza in presence of Harry Uffler, Vice Pres. Julius Hochman, Frederick F. Cushey and John Gola.

First Vice Pres. Luigi Antonini was hailed as "the best ambassador" working for Italian-American friendship by Aldo Mazza, Italian Consul in New York, who presented the "Star of Solidarity" to the Local 89 chief.

The medal, Italy's highest decoration, was given to Antonini at a party in honor of his 50th birthday at Hotel Commodore on Sept. 11, attended by numerous labor spokesmen and civic officials. The citation was awarded by President Luigi Einaudi of Italy in recognition of Antonini's many contributions toward strengthening democracy in that country and improving relations between the Italian and American peoples.

Assistant Manager John Orlo of Local 89 introduced the Italian Consul, who stated that though he had been recalled for service in Italy, he had delayed his departure in order to make the presentation.

On leaving the United States, Mazza said, he was especially grateful to Local 89 and the Italian American Labor Council because "Thanks to Luigi Antonini and his associates, I am returning to Italy more than ever convinced that America is not only vital and dynamic, but socially and internationally conscious as well."

"You have taught the Italian immigrants a practical lesson in democracy," the Consul told Antonini, "and thereby you have created a constructive and responsible influence over Italian-American life. You have also taught a practical lesson in democracy to the Italians in Italy with your firm stand—first against fascism and later against communism—and with your political and social action that transcends national boundaries and brings us to believe in the unity of mankind, in the common sense of man. You have been the best interpreter of American democratic ideas, the best ambassador of American good-will toward us."

"Your efforts have contributed immensely in turning the tide in favor of democracy in Italy," Mazza continued, "and in a world of uncertainty, your faith in Italy (which is so much a part of Western civilization) is most heartening to us. We feel more than ever that

our fate is bound to America, and should the forces that threaten you Americans triumph, we would be lost together with you."

"The Italian people and the Italian government are therefore sincerely and gratefully appreciative of the part you have played in laying a firm foundation to the relations between Italy and the United States. And the President of the Italian Republic has given me a last task—a very pleasant task—to accomplish before the end of my mission to New York: that of greeting you on your highest decor-

ation created by the New Italy to express symbolically her gratitude to those who, like you, have so generously, so wholeheartedly shown us solidarity in these difficult post-war years."

In accepting the decoration, Antonini reviewed the extensive activities carried on by the Italian American Labor Council to bolster democracy at home and abroad, and pledged to continue his efforts in behalf of these principles.

Vice Pres. Julius Hochman, general manager of the Dress Joint Board, presented a sentimental scroll to the guest of honor, paying tribute to his many achievements. Antonini's activities also evoked praise from Herman Thomas, Socialist leader, and Harry Uffler, impartial chairman of the dress industry.

Zimmerman Lauds AFL Effort to Fight Bigotry

The AFL's vigorous fight for human rights on the domestic as well as the international scene was lauded by Vice Pres. Charles S. Zimmerman, chairman of the Anti-Discrimination Department of the Jewish Labor Committee, at a luncheon attended by more than 300 leaders of the federation at Hotel Commodore on Sept. 11.

Tendered jointly by the JLC and the National Urban League, the luncheon was held to honor the AFL Executive Council for its efforts to combat bigotry. "The whole of America should be grateful to the officers and Executive Council of the AFL for their constant, vigilant and unswerving pursuit of a policy which is based on the dignity of the individual, on freedom and welfare for all, regardless of race, creed or color," Zimmerman declared.

As an example of the AFL's determination to root out bigotry, Zimmerman cited the recent action of a railroad union which revoked the charter of a local which had been practicing discrimination.

When the local corrected its policies, it doubted its membership in a very short time. "This," said Zimmerman, "is what the AFL means when it constantly teaches and preaches in unity there is strength."

Zimmerman asserted that the AFL's work to eliminate discrimination in the United States would have been "impossible if it were not for the help, understanding and encouragement of the Executive Council and AFL affiliates throughout the country."

AFL Secretary-Treasurer George Meany, in a warm address to the gathering, paid tribute to the JLC and the Urban League for the role they have played in helping to forge the moral and legislative weapons necessary to achieve both

EASTERN OUT-OF-TOWN DEPT.

Israel Warowitz—General Manager

Sign 3 N.Y. Dress Shops, Two in N.J.

Five additional shops have been added to the Eastern Out-of-Town Department's roster of unionized firms in recent weeks as the result of organizational activity conducted in various localities.

Dolly Dress, Orange, N. J. This dress contractor was organized as a follow-up of the department's activities in the New York Dress Joint Board's drive. Working for the recently retired jobber, Cohen Originals, employees of this shop will be covered by terms of the joint board's collective agreement. Workers are members of Local 22, managed by Peter Deleffen. Angelina Fiore was designated shop chairlady.

Gregory Fredda, Stapleton, S. I. Organized as this shop will provide workers with benefits contained in the New York dress collective agreement. The employer has joined the United Popular Assn. Workers have become members of Local 134, managed by Peter Deleffen, and a chairman is to be chosen at the next shop meeting.

Ramee-Silverly, Inc., Yonkers, N.Y. After operating as a non-union establishment for the last six years, this dress contractor finally has been unionized. Workers will be covered by provisions of the collective agreement in effect in the New York Dress Industry. Employees have joined Local 143, managed by Louis

Reiff, and Jennie Marino was named shop chairlady.

Reiff's Women's Wear, Inc., Portchester, N.Y. An independent agreement has been signed between the ROT Department and this producer of sportswear and dresses, providing all standard benefits for the workers. It was also agreed that, should the shop work for a Dress Joint Board chapter, it will become a member of the association and will be covered by provisions of the collective agreement. Workers of this firm also have joined Local 143, and Anna Minnelli is shop chairlady.

K & M Co., Richfield Park, N.J. This company, a producer of skirts, has signed an independent agreement with the ROT. Workers will receive a 6 per cent wage increase and all standard benefits, including vacation, health fund, reduction in hours, and six and one-half holidays with pay for both piece and work workers. Ann Santagato was chosen shop chairlady.

More than 150 workers are employed in these newly organized shops.

Mt. Vernon Rally Cheers Counts, Other Liberals

Dr. George S. Counts, Liberal Party candidate for U. S. Senator, started his election campaign at a meeting sponsored by the Local 143 EOT-ILGWU 1932 Campaign Committee in Mt. Vernon, N. Y., on Sept. 18.

The well-attended gathering of shop chairladies and active members of the Westchester and Rockland County areas enthusiastically applauded Dr. Counts as he reviewed the progress labor had made

during the last 25 years under the New Deal and the Fair Deal.

Both Dr. Counts and Gus Tyler, director of the ILGWU Political Department, stressed the importance of the issue to be decided by the outcome of this election. The speakers especially emphasized taxation, wage stabilization, price control, rent control and the tide-lands oil dispute.

Louis Reiff, manager of Local 143, who chaired the meeting, was unanimously elected chairman of the Local 143 EOT-ILGWU 1932 Campaign Committee. An overwhelming majority of the members present signed as sponsors of the political committee.

Introduced to the rally were the following candidates endorsed by the Liberal Party: Ralph S. Todd, candidate for State Senate, 30th District; Michael P. Mayer, candidate for District Attorney of Westchester County; Ralph Frank, candidate for State Senate, 31st District; and Harold Henry, running for State Assembly in the Third Assembly District.

human and civil rights in this country and abroad.

Continuing cooperation between the AFL and the Urban League since 1913 was hailed by Lester Granger, the league's national director. He described the joint luncheon arranged by the JLC and his organization as "an historic event in the field of organized labor and the Urban League movement."

Ever since leaders of the league first met with Samuel Gompers almost 40 years ago, the organization's association with the AFL has continued unabated in the field of workers' education and mutual understanding of problems facing Negro workers, Granger stated.

Adolph Rebb, national chairman of JLC, presided at the affair.

YOU CAN'T VOTE IF YOU DON'T REGISTER!

NEW YORK CITY REGISTRATION

OCT. 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 - 5 PM to 10:30 PM
OCT. 11 - 7 AM to 10:30 PM

WESTCHESTER REGISTRATION

CITIES of more than 5000 - OCT. 6 to 10 - 5 PM to 10:30 PM
OCT. 11 - 7 AM to 10:30 PM
AREAS with less than 5000 - OCT. 6 - 7 AM to 10 PM and
OCT. 11 - 5 PM to 10 PM

ENROLL LIBERAL PARTY
when you REGISTER





Meyer Perlstein • Southwest Regional Director

NLRB Puts Stop to New Madrid Chisel

The hit-and-run tactics of the New Madrid Manufacturing Co. were vigorously condemned by the National Labor Relations Board in an intermediate report issued by Trial Examiner Louis R. Baker on Sept. 4. The ILGWU had filed complaints with the NLRB after the firm dismissed all of its workers in its Malden, Mo., plant and closed it down.

The examiner ordered the firm to reopen its Malden plant and operate it at the same capacity on which it was run in October, 1951. Also the company must immediately offer reinstatement to 30 of its former workers and compensate them for their loss of pay if the Malden shop is not reopened; the company must offer these employees jobs at the Jones Manufacturing Co. at Portageville, Mo.

Upon request of the ILGWU the firm must bargain collectively on rates of pay, hours of employment or other conditions of employment, and if an understanding is reached, sign an agreement. The ILGWU was recognized as the exclusive representative of all employees on the payroll as of Sept. 29, 1951, except company executives, clerical employees, foremen and supervisors.

Tried to Escape ILG

ILGWU negotiations with the firm date back to the first agreement signed by the firm at Denver, Ill., after the union conducted an intense organizing drive. Soon, however, the employer called in District 55, United Mine Workers, to get rid of the ILGWU. They moved to Shawneetown, Ill., and from there to New Madrid and Malden in Missouri.

Here again the firm signed an agreement but immediately began working to undermine it by inducing a group of anti-union businessmen to talk against the union. When Vice Pres. Meyer Perlstein learned of these tactics, he sent the agreement back to the cotton dress manufacturer.

PAYROLL FIGURES SHOW 'STREAMLINE' VACATION PAY OFF

The statement of average hourly earnings which the Streamline Manufacturing Co. of West Frankfort, Ill., submitted to the union has been rejected on the grounds that both straight time hourly earnings and overtime are included plus other confusing figures.

The only thing union representatives learned from these figures was that the average vacation pay these workers received in 1951, following the granting of a wage increase, was less than their vacation pay in 1951 before the raise was granted.

The Regional Office has called for a joint investigation of the company payroll by one company accountant and one named by the union to learn the actual earnings and comparative vacation pay for 1951 and 1952.

Should the employer reject the payroll check, the arbitration provision of the agreement will be invoked, the union stated.

It was following a successful organizing drive in Malden that Mr. Morrison fired his workers, closed the plant and moved to Portageville. Workers hired there were told that if they ever dared to join a union or talk to a union organizer they would get the same treatment as the Malden workers.

Now, the NLRB has finally taught Mr. Morrison the lesson that most chiselling employers get sooner or later.

Arbiter Hears Union's Plea For Weil-Kalter Payroll Data

Two complaints against the Weil-Kalter Co. were aired for a full day before James Dockery, the arbitrator named by Federal Judge Moore at the union's request. Chief item was the company's refusal to disclose to the union the average hourly earnings of its place workers. Also in dispute was the discharge of a new worker for union activities.

The proceedings, held at the Statler Hotel in St. Louis, were attended by Vice Pres. Meyer Perlstein, Morris Levin, the union's attorney, and a number of staff members and officers of the locals in Millstadt, Ill., and Troy and Louisville, Mo.

The company first challenged the jurisdiction of the arbitrator on the basis that a request for statements of earnings is not an arbitrable issue. The union held, however, that the current agreement provides all disputes and grievances which are not settled between the two parties can be submitted by either to arbitration, and the arbitrator's decision is final and binding on all parties.

Further, the union stated that it is the arbitrator who determines whether he has the jurisdiction or not. Thus the company's position, if accepted, is nothing less than abrogation of the agreement. In this case the union would file a request for a new agreement at once.

Company Arrogant

So arrogant were the company spokesmen that Vice Pres. Perlstein finally stood up and in no uncertain terms stated that unless the company changed its position and allowed the arbitrator to function in the manner intended by the agreement, the union representatives would have to withdraw. If the company continued its position, he said, the representatives of the union would assemble in front of the St. Louis offices of the firm and burn the original copy of the agreement after explaining to all present

Win Raise for Group in Nardis Inspection Dept.

A five-cent hourly increase was negotiated for a group of 18 workers employed in the Inspection Department of the Nardis Sportswear Co. last month by the District Joint Board

THREE POLITICAL RALLIES BOOM DEM TICKET IN S'WEST

ILGWU local campaign committees are sprouting up throughout the Southwest Region. It is reported by Vice Pres. Meyer Perlstein.

The first of three major political rallies to be held by garment workers in the region was conducted in St. Louis, Mo., on Sept. 15. Shop chairmen and chairladies as well as ILGWU officers gathered at the Hotel Majestic. They adopted a resolution constituting themselves the St. Louis ILGWU 1952 Campaign Committee for the election of Stevenson and Sparkman and pro-labor Congressional candidates.

Issues of the campaign were analyzed by Vice Pres. Perlstein and Gus Tyler representing the national ILGWU campaign committee.

The St. Louis committee held plans for raising campaign funds. All Kaplan of the regional staff and Verla Steinman of the joint board were named to head the drive.

Tyler also addressed a similar meeting in Kansas City on Sept. 16 and in Minneapolis on Sept. 17. Campaign committees have been set-up by Local 465, Fremont, Neb.; Local 497, Prosser, Kan.; Local 490, Columbia, Mo.; Local 502, Pittsburg, Kan.; Local 523, Horton, Kan.; Local 633, Ottawa, Kan., and others.

Getting a Union-Sponsored Education



Part of the group of Local 214 members who attended the institute sponsored by the Regional Office at the University of Houston.

ILG Goes After Boosts At Six S'West Plants

Number one demand in negotiations the Regional Office is conducting with several Southwest firms is a wage increase for workers, Vice Pres. Meyer Perlstein reports.

It's Curtains for Vanishing Act of Marine Manager

Appealing to the Associated Garment Industries of St. Louis, the union has asked that "the Joint Labor Board name accountants to investigate the actual earnings of glove workers at the Marine Garment Co. of St. Louis, Ill. The union accused this firm of ignoring the collective agreement and failing to negotiate piece rates as the agreement provides. Whenever the union representative comes to town, the plant manager disappears. As a result the shop committee has been unable to meet with the firm on piece rates and earnings have dropped to the lowest level possible.

The Labor Board is also asked to decide what disciplinary action should be imposed on the firm.

The urgency of a wage raise for employees of the City-Walker Dry Goods Co. plant in Vandalia, Mo., and Quincy, Ill., was expressed in a letter sent the firm on Sept. 11. Unless a reasonable increase is granted without delay, the union stated that it would invoke the arbitration provision of the current agreement.

The question of a pay adjustment was brought to the attention of the St. Louis Board at a first conference Sept. 11. Elyse Beane of the union's staff and a committee from the Salem, Ill., plant discussed their recent drop in earnings with Sarah Zucker and the plant management. The company's complaint that production has dropped also received attention. Further negotiations will be held shortly.

Jackie Nishle, ex. of Dallas, Tex., has been asked by the Regional Office to confer on a cost-of-living wage increase for its workers.

Legal notice of the expiration of the current agreement has been given the F.W. Wool Underwear Co. of Houston, Tex., along with a request for a conference. The union made it clear that since no contract is in effect, the workers are not bound to work and should the firm continue its refusal to grant a wage adjustment.

A request for a cost-of-living boost has been sent the Gerson and Kaplan Co., also of Houston.

Local in Johnston City Reactivated As New Shop Starts

The General CMA in New York has been asked by the Regional Office to release several hundred dollars and other assets kept in reserve for the former members of Local 803, Johnston City, Ill. Former members of this local are now employed in a new shop located in the building previously occupied by a garment firm which had to discontinue operations.

During all the months when no work was available those workers remained loyal to the ILGWU; the Regional Office reports that they are ready to resume their union activities.

Under the guidance of Esther Erick of the union's staff, the re-established local held an election and elected a new board. The new board is now working to get the local reactivated in the City Mail.

Salute from a Non-Union Employer



Mr. Ben Rubin, wife of the owner of Maybelle Sportswear shop in Ft. Worth, Tex., greatly appreciates the services of the ILGWU. Since Mrs. Rubin has been a member of the union, she has been able to secure a better job for her shop. The union has been able to secure a better job for her shop.

Skill Training of Wage Rise Requests Nets Reward

Careful timing of negotiations and organization drives is yielding a rich harvest of gains for garment workers in the states under the jurisdiction of the Northeast Department. According to reports received this week by Vice Pres. David Gingold, the department's administrative officers in all areas are now in the midst of conferences to win cost-of-living wage increases.

Both in wage negotiations and in unionization campaigns the union has taken its cue from the current status of the firms concerned and the volume of work on hand.

According to Vice Pres. Gingold, the Northeast Department is applying in its area the wage policy formulated by the ILGWU General Executive Board at its last meeting. That policy is based on the conviction that the wage adjustments to which garment workers are entitled can be won more readily if requests for them are held 'til the most propitious moment in each case rather than through applying a uniform policy which may find some firms unable to comply, either because of slack or other adverse conditions.

Following is a sampling of reports received last week at the office of the Northeast Department:

Easton, Pa., District

(Grace Sargenda reporting)

WASHINGTON MANUFACTURING CO. This firm employs 250 workers in its two plants. After the agreement expired it was renewed last May. Because the level of work in the shops at that time was low, consideration of wage adjustments was postponed. Wage regulations were renewed last month. Upward adjustments were obtained for piece workers with a \$3.00 cost for cutters.

BUFFALO KNIT MILLS. The agreement with this firm has been renewed with the following gains: establishment of a retirement fund for which the employer will contribute an amount equal to 2 percent of payroll; increase for all averaging no less than 7 per cent.

WEBBROOK MANUFACTURING CO. Located in Broom's this firm, employing 50 workers in making buttons, has joined the State Belt Assn.

Springfield, Mass.

(Sol C. Chaiken reporting)

WILLIAM CARTER CO. The union contract covering 850 workers in this company's plants in Springfield and Haverhill has been renewed. New terms include a 4 per cent general increase and a 5-cent minimum. Health, vacation and welfare benefits are already provided by the agreement along with a number of paid holidays. The establishment of a retirement fund is awaiting stabilization approval.

M. G. KINSELER CO. The wage clause in the agreement with this firm making ladies' coats has been renewed because of the rise in the cost of living. As a result, the 100 workers in the shop have won another wage boost.

WORCESTER KNIT MILLS. Elaborate studies of the wage record of this Worcester firm provided determination of new contract terms for more than 200 workers. In this first renewal of the company's contract workers won, in addition to wage adjustments, three more paid holidays.

ACTIVE SPORTSWEAR. This firm, also in Worcester, has granted a \$3 increase for the 50 people it employs in making children's coats.

Upstate New York

(Max Wexler reporting)

COLLEGE KNIT. A \$3 increase has been won by the workers employed by this Buffalo firm in negotiations conducted by Jim Bellano. Workers had struck after the firm remained adamant in its refusal to grant the wage adjustment sought by the workers. In accordance with the agreement, the workers had first given 60-day notice of intent to ask for the wage

boost. But in a number of actions the company showed it was not ready to bargain in good faith and did so only after the workers walked out.

LEASK MANUFACTURING, CONNEAUT UNDERWEAR. At both of these firms increases in retirement contributions have been won. At Leask a number of other matters were dealt with in the process of renewing the contract. At Conneaut a survey is under way to provide a basis for wage talks.

Williamston, Del.

(John Justin reporting)

NEW LAFAYETTE. Forty people are employed by this Trenton, N. J., firm which makes dresses. Negotiations are now under way with the company for the establishment of union conditions and the signing of a contract.

Allentown, Pa., District

(Sol Greene reporting)

DOROTHY HUBBS. The request for cost-of-living wage adjustments has been presented to this firm which operates a number of plants in Pennsylvania. At conferences following the request the firm has offered to make its records available in order to show how current conditions in the apparel market have affected them.

TERRY ANN. The contract with this company has been renewed with a 15-cent increase of which half is effective immediately and half six months from now. Also provided is a Unity House bonus which will send to the resort each year the two workers with best attendance records.

RAK-KENT MILLS. A first agreement has been signed with this firm which employs close to 100 workers in the manufacture of T-shirts. The company, thanks to what appear to be modern production techniques, is able to meet union requirements at the same time that it is contending successfully with competition from T-shirt firms in other regions of the country. Its contract calls for paid vacations up to two weeks a year; six paid holidays; retirement benefit, Christmas bonus and an 85-cent hourly minimum figured at the end of each day.

Shamokin-Sunbury District

(Lou Rona reporting)

SPRUCE MANUFACTURING CO. A 5 per cent increase for piece workers and a 5-cent-an-hour boost for time workers has been won for the 100 workers employed.

BANVILLE MANUFACTURING CO. Union negotiations are investigating the employer's request that his present industrial position be considered in negotiations for a wage boost. Meanwhile, agreement has been reached on the establishment of a retirement fund through the removal of the contract.

Seranton District

(Harry Schindler reporting)

JOE LEVENTHAL SHOPS. More than 200 workers are employed in plants in Elyon, Jersey and Carbonade doing work for this jobber, who was unionized during the last New York Dress Joint Board organization campaign. Full union terms and procedures are now being made effective in the three plants.

HOFFMAN BROTHERS. Workers employed by this firm, formerly Globe Underwear, have received a 5 per cent wage increase and retirement benefits as a result of the renewal of the union agreement.

KENNY DRESS CO. This Dickson City company has completed negotiations for a contract which calls for establishment of a retirement fund and a survey to determine wage increases.

In this country, the shortened version of the film received a favorable mention in the Saturday Review of Literature's Film Forum of Aug. 3. Stated the magazine reviewer:

"... It is generally recognized as the most important film yet produced by a union, and certainly it will earn that distinction."

Agency, the showing was sponsored by VARA, the official labor radio society.

Prints of "With These Hands" complete with Dutch subtitles are in steady circulation in trade union circles, Kilborn reports.

NORTHEAST DEPARTMENT

David Gingold • Director

Allentown Forms Committee, Moulds Campaign Strategy

The political activities of the Allentown, Pa., District swung into high gear on Sept. 2 when the Allentown ILGWU 1952 Campaign Committee was officially formed and the district's political course was charted.

Elected to the committee were Helen Malitz, chairman; John Schacht, secretary; Joan Pulner, treasurer; and Sol Orene, director. Committee members include Anna Adlon, Ethel Peir, Rae Kestel, Hazel McElhiney, Grace Jenkins and Lillian Stiesel. Also attending the initial meeting were members of the union's local administrative staff and the business agent.

The committee agreed to undertake a three-fold task, District Supervisor Sol Orene reports. They intend to encourage the local membership to register and to vote, to know the issues and the candidates involved and to raise funds to further the political desires of the membership.

In accordance with their first objective, the committee obtained miniature replicas of voting machines from the Industrial Union. Commissioners and these were placed in various shops and demonstrations given at shop meetings. Not only will the members be able to learn the mechanical voting procedure but the practice machines also served as a reminder that eligible voters are required to register to be allowed to vote. Suitable literature stating the registration procedure, places and dates accompanied the machines.

In line with the second objective, the committee arranged to sponsor a good citizenship rally for the members and the community. Speakers will be India Edwards, vice-chairman of the Democratic

National Committee, and director of its Women's Division, and August Ciesniewski, noted labor speaker, author and teacher. Committee members volunteered to perform the various tasks involved in such a program and assignments were made.

The committee also considered various methods of raising funds for their political program. After a goal of \$1,500 had been set, various types of fund drives were discussed. Certain possibilities are to be investigated. Another meeting date was then set to hear the various reports.

Time Work Rates Adjusted Upward At Pioneer Mfg.

Upward wage and rate adjustments for time workers have been made at the Pioneer Manufacturing Co. in Wilkes-Barre, Pa. It is announced by the Northeast Department. Earlier this year changes were made affecting the opportunity of piece workers to raise their earnings and in the past six months, evidence of the established business such increases in piece work earnings have occurred.

The time work adjustments are expected to re-establish the proper relationship in the earnings of all workers employed by the firm.

Peace is for the strong... For Peace and Prosperity, Save with U. S. Defense Bonds.

Building Healthier Children



Vice Pres. Philip Kramer (left) and Business Agent Saul Wallace were among members of the Boston Joint Board committee which visited the Children's Camp at Plymouth, Mass., run by the Syrian-Lebanese Child Welfare Organization. The joint board recently donated \$500 toward upkeep of the camp.

'WITH THESE HANDS' SEEN IN DUTCH HOMES

Three thousand Dutch television events had an opportunity to see "With These Hands." ILGWU film now famous all over Europe, when the Dutch television system screened it recently. According to Kenyon Kilborn of the Mutual Security

YOU CAN'T VOTE IF YOU DON'T REGISTER!

UPSTATE N.Y. REGISTRATION:

CITIES OVER 5000: OCT. 3-4, 10 • 10 AM TO 10 PM
OCT. 11 • 7 AM TO 10 PM
AREAS OF LESS THAN 5000: OCT. 4 • 7 AM TO 10 PM
OCT. 11 • 1 PM TO 10 PM



ENROLL LIBERAL PARTY when you REGISTER

CUTTERS' COLUMN

Max Fattman — Manager

The 50th birthday of Cutters' Union Local 10, which will be celebrated at a mass meeting and concert at Carnegie Hall on Oct. 5, indeed a grand and glorious holiday, an occasion for brotherly greetings and rejoicing.

The ILGWU chartered our "parent organization," the United Cloth and Suit Cutters' Local 6 in 1902. The Gotham Knife Cutters' Local 18 merged with the United in 1906 and as of this consolidation there emerged the Amalgamated Ladies' Garment Cutters' Union Local 18. Actually, trade unionism among the cutters in New York had its origins 18 years prior to 1902, for the Go-then Knife Cutters were originally organized in 1884 as a branch of the Knights of Labor (later succeeded by the American Federation of Labor).

The history of our local union from 1902 to 1952 was marked by internal dissension, misunderstandings between cutters and workers in other crafts, and conflicts with the joint board and the International. Local 10 finally "came of age" with the signing of the great Cloakmakers' Strike of 1931 in which the cutters played an outstanding role and from which the organization emerged with several thematic members.

In the Front Lines

Occupying a key position in the production process, the cutters were often the advance guard in organization drives and were in the front

lets to assist in their unionization.

The cutters were also in the forefront of the famous Cloakmakers' Strike of 1931, and in the great strikes and campaigns of 1939 in the waist and dress and cloak industries which brought many gains for the workers, including a reduction in the work week from 49 to 44 hours. When the employers in the cloak and dress trades during the 1931-32 period arrogantly sought to multiply the gains won by the workers, the cutters, together with other garment workers, grimly resisted these efforts and defeated them.

During the 'tragic years 1935-36 when the Communists, by sowing confusion and misleading the workers, succeeded in temporarily gaining control of the Cloakmakers' Joint Board, the overwhelming bulk of the cutters of Local 10, under the leadership of David Dubinsky, then manager of the organization, stubbornly stood their ground and successfully defeated efforts to bring organization under Communist domination. After the International ousted the Communists, who had plunged the Cloakmakers' Union into the disastrous strike of 1936 which almost wrecked the union, the cutters of Local 10 ranged themselves against any effort to bind the International.

The smothering victory in the cloak strike of 1939 and the dress strike of 1939 were short-lived as the greatest depression in American history wreaked havoc with the economy of the country and brought chaos and demoralization to the garment industry. With the rest of the union, Local 10 had its back to the wall, struggling against the tide of mounting unemployment, flag-

LOCAL 10
MEMBERS
REGULAR
MEETING
MONDAY
OCT. 27

Right after work

MANHATTAN CENTER
34th Street and 8th Avenue

SPECIAL: Amendment of
portion of the constitution
dealing with elections.

lines during many bitter and prolonged strikes. During 1933 Local 10 rendered valuable assistance in the waist and dress and underwear strikes which ended victoriously for the workers and inaugurated collective relations in those industries. Some members of the local were sent to other man-

An Editorial

ISRAEL FEINBERG

It was altogether fitting that Vice Pres. Isidore Mager, at the request of Pres. William Green and Secretary George Meany, presented to the bereaved family of Israel Feinberg a delegate's badge of the AFL-CIO. Commemorating the time of his membership in the American Federation of Labor was of age in. In the span of their years, America's working men and women moved out of the darkness of the sweatshop, the exhumation of long work days, the exploitation of low wages into an era of new and expanding horizons.

With untiring devotion, Israel Feinberg served the cause of the garment workers in a multitude of markets for 40 years. He brought to the task of organizing, negotiating, administering, a quality of imagination and social idealism that was transformed into union solidarity, wage boosts and welfare improvements.

"To him," Pres. Dubinsky has said, "the trade union movement was part of the creed, historical crusade for a new world based upon true freedom, human dignity and economic security for all." His rare, unflinching loyalty to that crusade will be missed.

NRA Signal for Drive

The advent of the NRA in 1933 with its code guaranteeing minimum wages and maximum hours and the right to organize was the sign for sweeping organizing drives in the garment trades.

Organization stoppages in the cloak industry strengthened the cloak drive Local 10 which had been virtually the only functioning branch in the organization. This was followed by the tremendous successful dress strike which brought the membership in the dress division from a few hundred to over 2,000, making it the largest division

of the organization. Strikes and organizing campaigns in the various miscellaneous trades such as blouses, underwear, coats and brassieres, children's dresses, snowsuits and raincoats, resulted in the organization of these "NRA babies," thus insuring their membership in the Miscellaneous Division of the local from a bare handful to almost 2,900.

In the dress and miscellaneous trades the wage and work standards of the cutters, which had been reduced by years of depression, were now substantially raised. Instead of working 60 hours with supper money for overtime, the cutters, together with the members of the Cloak Branch, now had the 35-hour and 37½-hour work week. (To be continued)

Feinberg Dies After 40 Years' Service to LG

(Continued from Page 1)

Hyman, California Federation of Labor; Harry Shuler, Workers' Union; Aaron Rich, Jewish Community Center; and Barney Mathews, representing the garment industry.

The General Executive Board of the ILGWU marked the passing of Feinberg with the following resolution adopted by Pres. David Dubinsky:

"With bowed heads we mourn the passing of Israel Feinberg, a pioneer member and for close to 30 years a vice president of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union. In his death our union and our members, whom he served loyally for 40 years, suffer an irreparable loss. He brought a rich heritage of social idealism to the task of improving the lot of the garment workers. To their Father and the cause of organized labor in general he gave of himself unstintingly, bringing credit to the entire labor movement and to the cause of social reform. His many remarkable achievements stand as imperishable monuments to his life. We shall miss his wise counsel and his respect and love."

The offices of the New York Cloth Joint Board and its affiliated local in New York were closed at 9:30 p.m. to hold memorial services presided over by Vice Pres. Louis Hyman. Speakers were Max Fattman, manager of Local 10, Louis Neim, manager of Local 22, Vice Pres. Joseph Bernick, manager of Local 18, Howard Goldstein, secretary of Local 48, Vice Pres. George Rubin, manager of the Cloth Out-of-Town Department,

Louis E. Langer, recording secretary of the Cloth Joint Board, Joseph Miller, secretary of Local 117, Abe and Emil Schneidman, union attorneys, and Roy Helgert, research director of the joint board.

An ILG Builder

Active in the labor movement in England and America for 43 years, Feinberg played a leading role in the building of the ILGWU. He was a fervent spokesman for militant unionism, for labor participation in politics, and an uncompromising foe of Communist ideology.

Born in the Ukraine on December 2, 1887, Feinberg came to England in 1902. Going to work in a cloak shop, he was soon involved in the Tailors Union in London and Manchester. The Jewish organizations, the libertarian anarchists and the British trade union movement drew him into their manifold activities. In 1912, accompanied by his wife Nellie and an infant son, Feinberg caught the emigration fever and departed for America.

On arriving in New York in 1912 he joined the Cloth Operatives' Union, thus initiating a lifetime membership in the international which ended only with his death. Among the positions of leadership to which he was elected by the union were executive board membership of Local 1 in 1913, assistant to John Board General Manager Benjamine Goldberger in 1914, manager of the Buttonhole Workers' Union in 1915, chairman of the joint board in 1916, vice president of the ILGWU in 1920, general manager of the joint board 1920-1925, general organizer of ILGWU in Canada, 1929-1931, supervisor of the Boston

ISRAEL FEINBERG

ILGWU, 1931-1932, director for ILGWU from Los Angeles to Vancouver, 1932-1939, general manager of the Cloth Joint Board from 1939 to the present, early this year, due to illness.

Fought Communists

Feinberg took a leading part in the fight to clean the Communists out of the New York ILGWU. Rather than submit to the demands of the "left wing" who had seized control of a number of locals, he resigned his position as general manager of the joint board in 1935 and returned to work in a shop. As a rank and file, he worked successfully with Pres. Schneidman to elect David Dubinsky to the measure of Communist infiltration.

His contribution to the social gains of the New York ILGWU during the last 12 years were particularly impressive. Under his administration the garment workers were organized to undertake the Brooklyn and out-of-town areas, a retirement fund exclusively for the workers was established in 1942, a

health and vacation fund was won in 1946, and standards and conditions of cloakmakers were raised in an all-time high.

Although Feinberg's life was bound up with the union, he had a wide range of interests and participated in many social, political and cultural movements. He was active in the Social Party and the I.L.G. in the American Labor Party while it was under anti-Communist leadership, and in the Liberal Party. He was a vice president of the Jewish Labor Committee, chairman of the International Solidarity Committee, and a vice chairman of the City of Hope National Medical Center. He was a member of the governing board of the Yiddish Scientific Institute, Central Yiddish Culture Organization, Hias Council of Organizations and the League for Industrial Democracy.

Represents AFL

On many occasions he was a delegate to the conventions of the American Federation of Labor, where he served in important capacities, notably in connection with international relations. In 1946 he was designated by the AFL to be a part of a mission to study the German labor movement with a view to American Federation of Labor and democratic basis. In 1950 he visited Israel and Jewish centers in Europe for the Jewish Labor Committee.

Known as 'Visionary'

In giving his money of the department, he said: "Those who were associated with Feinberg admired and loved him. His human nature was that of every individual. A faithful and a legend. Free of egotism, vanity and arrogance, he had an innate faith in the dignity and worth of every individual. A spirit of serenity and optimism, a broad tolerance of dissenting views, and lack of discrimination were his traits. He was a 'visionary.' Feinberg's still-

DESIGNERS' LOCAL RECOGNIZED IN NEW PACT WITH ASSNS.

(Continued from Page 1)
this recognition by the Industry ever since they organized themselves early in the Thirties. Without this recognition, they have functioned as a guild. Now they will conduct themselves as a regular ILGWU local.

In the regulations just ended the designers were determined to win recognition and had received the promise of full ILGWU support from Pres. David Dubinsky.

The new contract will run for five years. It recognizes Local 30, ILGWU, as the bargaining agent. It provides a 10 per cent increase in employer payments to a retirement fund.

The pact was approved at a members' meeting attended by almost the entire 600 members of the local. Speakers included Manager Mager, J. Kaufman, J. Eisenberg, David Adler, Nicholas Marzullo, all officers of the local, and Attorney Emil Goldberger.

Until now employers have paid \$250 a year into the retirement fund for each member. This is the highest rate in the industry.

Employer associations involved in the new agreement are the Infants' Clothing Manufacturers and the Industrial Council of Cloth, Silk and Shirt Manufacturers and the Merchants' Ladies' Garment Assn.

ity to make his dream realities was almost miraculous. His life was a struggle against all doubts which sought to undermine the spirit of democracy in his way of life," he memorably bore up with every aspect of civilized education. He was indeed a great man.

Surviving are his widow Nellie, and two sons, Basil and Sidney.

YOU CAN'T VOTE IF YOU DON'T REGISTER!

NEW YORK CITY REGISTRATION:

OCT. 4, 7, 9, 10, 5 PM to 10:30 PM

OCT. 11, 7 AM to 10:30 PM

ENROLL LIBERAL PARTY when you REGISTER!



JUSTICE

INTERNATIONAL LADIES' GARMENT WORKERS' UNION

"PARTISAN TO A PRINCIPLE"

By endorsing Gov. Adlai Stevenson for President of the United States the American Federation of Labor continues its fight to preserve the right of this nation's workers to improve their lot through peaceful, democratic means.

On occasion, this fight has taken the form of support of a Presidential candidate. Following World War I the trade unions of this country were the target of an onslaught by organized industry determined to reduce labor to an open-shop status and to smash back whatever gains workers had won in the war years. In their 1924 platform both major parties "echoed the desires of labor," the AFL Executive Council charged. The federation threw its support to Sen. La Follette, candidate on a third party platform calling for the "abolition of the use of injunctions in labor disputes."

Earlier, in the first decade of the century, the courts and Congress competed in undermining labor organizations. Union members were held financially responsible for losses suffered by companies whose products they said should be boycotted. Laws originally intended for use in breaking up industrial trusts were used instead to smash trade unions. Men and women striking against intolerable working conditions were commanded by the courts to return to their jobs under circumstances which later reminded Justice Brandeis of involuntary servitude.

Seeking to end these evils, the AFL brought labor planks to the 1908 conventions of both major political parties. The Republicans approved by electing for President William Howard Taft, called the Samuel Gompers candidate of the AFL, "the injunction standard-bearer." The Democrats approved the AFL plank without a change. The AFL endorsed the Democratic candidate, William Jennings Bryan, and in 1912 the AFL platform declared that in "any political party...Compromise principles...their does not become the political party, but partisan to a principle."

That principle was eloquently stated by Gov. Stevenson in his address before the 1948 annual AFL convention: "American labor's whole purpose," the Democratic candidate for President said, "has been to restore to people the status and dignity they lost when the spreading factories reached out and engulfed them." During the 1940s the AFL declared that the Taft-Hartley law "is a betrayal of the democratic tradition, an organization which would stand against a 'whole purpose' party was proclaimed and now defends the Taft-Hartley law is repeating its error."

Supporting a law which revives secondary-boycott suits, anti-labor injunctions, the use of strikebreakers. But now it exceeds its previous actions by putting into the Republican platform the ammunition with which to destroy the gains won by workers in the past two decades.

Indeed, the AFL declaration endorsing Gov. Stevenson not only applauds his call for the repeal of the Taft-Hartley law. It carefully itemizes the ingredients of a continuing program which America must follow if the "status and dignity" of its workers is to be maintained. That program, embodying gains workers won during the Roosevelt and Truman Administrations, is under Republican attack.

Political neutrality in the face of that attack, would be an evasion of AFL responsibility. "Our enemies," declares the federation, "do not practice political neutrality."

One month remains in which to muster all-out support for the Democratic candidates for President and Vice President, for a platform pledged to repeal the Taft-Hartley Act, and in New York, for a Liberal Party candidate—George S. Counts—who as Senator from the Empire State would serve in the liberal tradition of the New Deal. There must be no personal political neutrality: Register—Contribute to ILGWU Campaign Funds—Vote the Stevenson-Sparkman ticket!

CRUCIBLE OF LEADERSHIP

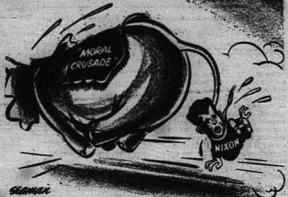
For 50 years the cutters' organization of New York has stood as a staunch defender of union standards not only for the men at the cutting tables but also for those who swing the steam irons, ply the needle or keep their foot on the treadle.

Today, Local 10 is composed of cutters in nine branches of the garment industry. It functions in two joint boards. In tending to the immediate needs of its members it must transcend parochial interests and adopt that broad point of view which has enabled many of its members to assume posts of leadership in other ILGWU affiliates.

Its most distinguished alumnus is, of course, Felix Dubinsky who, in this issue of JUSTICE, breaks precedent and tells his own story of how, the cutters moved to the front ranks of the garment workers and maintained their local as the last outpost against the Communists in the turbulent Twenties.

We salute the Amalgamated Ladies' Garment Cutters' Union, Local 10, on its Golden Jubilee Anniversary.

"End of the Tale"



Repeal Taft-Hartley

By endorsing the administration of Dwight D. Eisenhower, the Republican Party has taken a step toward the repeal of the Taft-Hartley Act.

Democratic platform candidates for President and Vice President, Adlai Stevenson and Ethel Byrne, have taken a stand against the Taft-Hartley Act by endorsing the repeal of the law. "The Taft-Hartley Act is a betrayal of the democratic tradition," they declared. "It is a law which is not a fair or effective dispute-settling device."

He cites with approval the Norris-LaGuardia Act which was passed, so he said, under his party's administration in 1932. This will seem like a pretty broad claim to those who remember that the House of Representatives in the 72nd Congress was safely Democratic in its majority, and who can't see much resemblance between Republicans like George Norris and Fiorella LaGuardia, on the one hand, and Sen. Taft and Rep. Hartley, on the other. He didn't mention the fact that that Act virtually outlawed the labor injunction in the Federal courts or that it had been seriously cut down by the Taft-Hartley Act.

But the Republican candidate in his talk to you did recognize squarely that insidious fundamental problems which cause a strike. That is one statement we can all agree with. The trouble is that the Taft-Hartley Act was written by those who don't.

The fullest guarantee against irresponsibility lies in the constant reminder that people, and only people, are important. Yet we are told—by us of American labor and we of the Democratic Party—that we have gone too far.

What do they mean? Are they saying that our people are too well fed, too well clothed, too well housed? Do they say that our children are getting more and better schooling than they should? Have we gone too fast in our effort to provide equal opportunities to working men and women of all races and creeds? Are the 62,000,000 workers in America too healthy, too happy? Should fewer of them be working?

The Republicans say they want a change. Let them, then, speak out. Which of these things do they want changed?

With mutual understanding, with a humbling sense of our power, with belief in our masters, the people, we shall see to it that these things are not changed.

My proposal was, and is, that if Congress were fit to direct the President to intervene in a labor dispute it should give him the authority to try, among other things, to have that dispute referred to arbitration. I did not say that he should be given the power to "compel" arbitration. I recommend a flexibility of procedure, all built around the tradition process, to replace the present requirement that in all of these cases the collective bargaining process be stopped dead by a court order.

What my distinguished opponent would do I cannot determine. If that is his intention he is misguided. It

may be a capital compulsion. The he has the right to appeal the present law, which is a law which is not a fair or effective dispute-settling device.